

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 47.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2597.

CHEFOO HEARS THAT THE ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR HAS BEGUN

**Three Large Japanese Armies Are
Now Operating Against the
Russian Forces.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

CHEFOO, June 10.—It is reported that the attack on Port Arthur has begun, Russian ships aiding the land defenders.

DISPOSITION OF JAPANESE FORCES.

SHANGHAI, June 10.—The third Japanese army under General Nogi will assault Port Arthur. The second army under General Oku will co-operate with General Kuriki in the campaign against Kuropatkin's forces.

SHELLING THE COAST.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—Seventeen Japanese vessels bombarded the western coast of Liuzong peninsula on June 7. No damage was done.

RUSSIAN DIVISION ENTRENCHED.

TIENTSIN, June 10.—Ten thousand Russians are entrenched at Pochchia, twelve miles south of Kaichau.

THE COSSACKS IN KOREA.

PUSAN, June 10.—The invading Russians have reached Sui-halleng and are advancing along the railway.

KUROPATKIN'S MOVEMENTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—It is rumored that Gen. Kuropatkin is moving southward.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN RETREAT.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—Gen. Kuropatkin wires that a Japanese brigade attacked a Russian detachment at Siamatec on June 7. The Russians retired toward Fenchulin with a loss of two officers and 100 men killed and wounded.

JAPANESE LANDING.

LIAOYANG, June 9.—The reported bombardments at Liao-yang Peninsula are regarded as possibly covering Japanese landings of troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—It is stated that a third fleet will go to the Orient from the Black Sea, Turkey having granted it permission to pass the Dardanelles.

RAILROAD BLOWN UP.

LIAOYANG, June 8.—The Japanese have withdrawn their advance guards from Vaiangow after blowing up the railway and telegraph lines at Samsonoffa. The Cossacks are harassing the Japanese towards Port Arthur.

COSSACKS ROUTED, MINES EXPLODED.

TOKIO, June 8.—A Japanese detachment routed a company of Cossacks on Sunday, north of Takushan. Forty-one mines have been discovered and exploded in Talienshan bay.

INVESTIGATING ETZEL'S DEATH.

NEWCHWANG, June 8.—Consul Miller is investigating the killing of Etzel, the war correspondent.

COSSACK RAIDERS IN KOREA.

SEOUL, June 8.—Cossacks are killing and looting between Anju and Kaochu.

A FEW MINOR SKIRMISHES.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—The situation at Fengwangcheng is unchanged. There are a few minor skirmishes to report.

LIAOYANG, June 9.—It is reported that the Japanese forces, on June 6, made several stubborn attacks on Port Arthur simultaneously by land and sea and were repulsed with severe loss.

STAKELBERG BEATEN BACK.

SHANGHAI, June 9.—Gen. Stakelberg's brigade, marching in the direction of Port Arthur, met a reverse near Wafangtien and retired to Tashichiao.

GOOD RUSSIAN SHOOTING.

TOKIO, June 9.—While making a reconnaissance near Port Arthur a Japanese gunboat was hit eight times and considerably damaged. One sailor was killed and two wounded.

FOUR DAYS' BATTLE.

CHEFOO, June 9.—Chinese arriving here by sea report a four days' battle ten miles from Port Arthur.

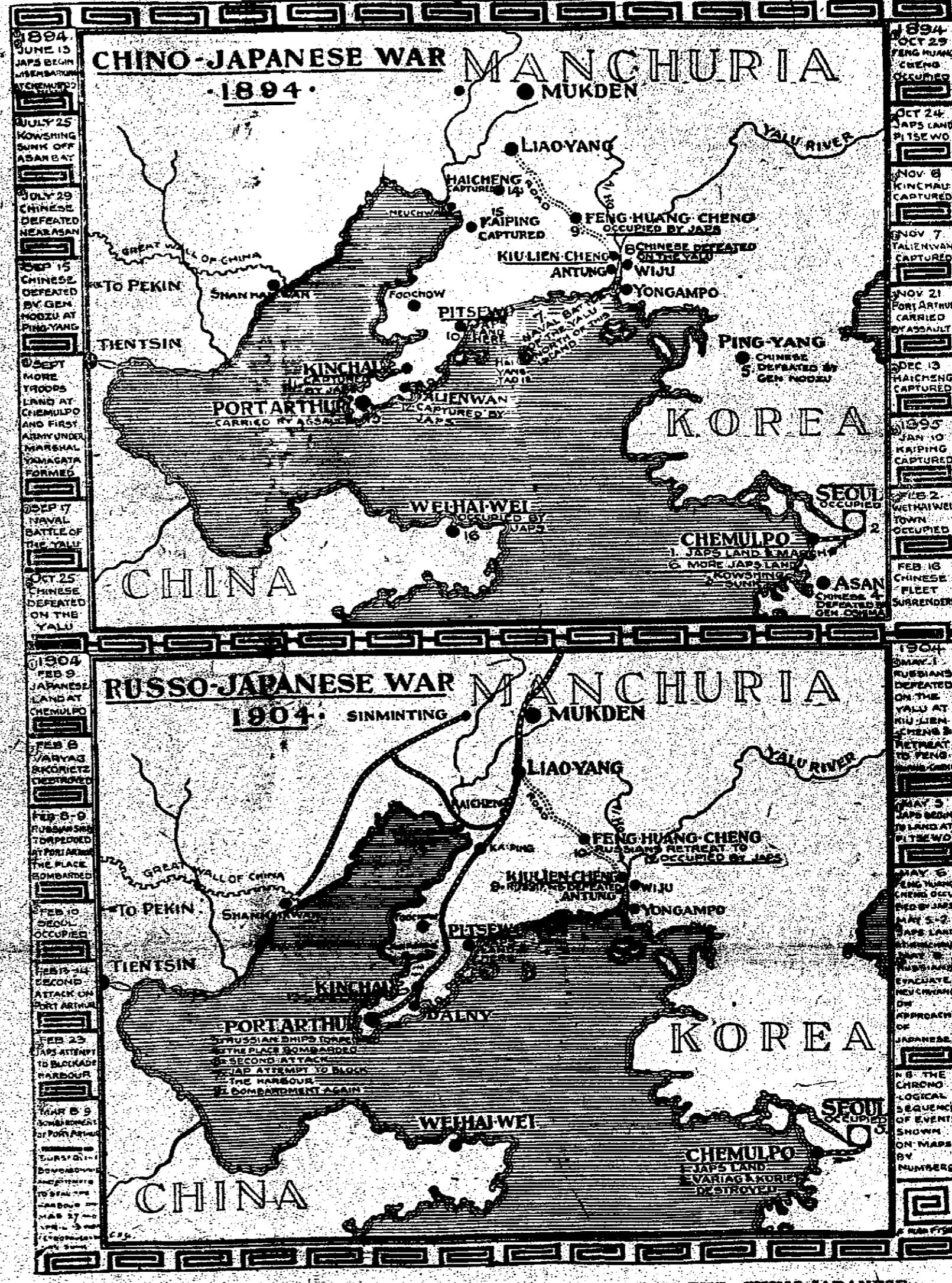
IMPORTANT NEWS COMING.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 9.—Important news from the front is expected within three days.

CABLE SHUT OFF.

LONDON, June 9.—The interruption of the cable between Korea and Japan is significant of the imminence of important operations at Port Arthur.

"HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF": THE JAPANESE OPERATIONS OF 1894 AND 1904.



THE JAPANESE APPROACH TO PORT ARTHUR DURING THE CHINO-JAPANESE AND RUSSO-JAPANESE WARS.

The movements of 1894 have been almost exactly paralleled in the present campaign. The chief points of similarity are given above in chronological order, and the corresponding localities are indicated by numbers on the charts.

LEVI Z. LEITER, LADY CURZON'S FATHER DEAD

CHICAGO, June 10.—Levi Z. Leiter is dead.

Levi Z. Leiter began life as a poor boy and started his business career as a clerk in a small country general store, but by shrewd business dealing he became a millionaire many times over. He was born in Maryland in 1834 and at the age of twenty began work. His clerkship kept him for a year and then he moved to Springfield where he remained another year. By going to Chicago he got a position in a large dry goods house and during a period of ten years he progressed so fast that he became a partner in the concern. He was then with Marshall Field. In 1865 both Leiter and Field bought into the dry goods business of Potter Palmer. The firm was first known as Field, Palmer & Leiter, and later as Field, Leiter & Co. In 1881 Mr. Leiter sold his share in the firm and retired from active business but since that time has held huge interests in corporations. But Leiter's family brought him more fame than did his business career. His son, Joe, created a furor some years ago by a "wheat corner" on the Chicago Board of Trade. Young Leiter failed for some millions. There were three daughters. Two of these are unmarried but Mary Victoria married Lord Curzon of Kedleston, lately Viceroy of India.

KNOX TO SUCCEED QUAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 9.—The Republican leaders of Pennsylvania have agreed upon Attorney General P. C. Knox as the successor to the late Senator Quay. Mr. Knox will accept the place and probably resign next December.

AMONG THE MARVELS OF THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Among the curious things exhibited at the World's Fair are an old army wagon and an ambulance that saw service in the civil war. They occupy conspicuous places in the Government building and attract a great deal of attention. On this old wagon is a card reading:

"This wagon was used from 1861 to 1863 in the Army of the Potomac, when it was sent to Nashville, Tenn., from there to Chattanooga, Atlanta, Millen, Columbia, Charleston, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Danville, Barberville, Richmond and Washington City 418 miles, with Gen. Sherman, 4 years and 5 months with the 2nd Division, 20th Corps."

It is one of the old six-mule wagons so commonly used during the war for transporting supplies, baggage, etc.

The ambulance displays a card reading "Office Wagon of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas." It contains many apartments and pigeon holes for papers and books. These old relics are both out of date, but are features of interest to thousands of visitors at the Fair.

PYRAMID OF OLIVE OIL

By year the olive industry of

(Continued on page 5)



NO BARREL SAYS KIDD

BALDWIN ARRESTED

All is Not Peace Among
the Democratic
Politicians.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Except among the Democrats there is little talk of the results of the Democratic Convention of Monday as far as local issues were concerned. Republican leaders seemed unanimous in the opinion that the framing of the platform with its charges against the Republican administration and party would rebound against the credit of the Democratic party itself. One of the Senators smiled yesterday morning when the remark was made that the Democrats seemed to be running things. "Running things into the ground," he replied. "No one seemed to think the Republican party menaced by the apparent new Democratic strength." "It may help to break up the Home Rule party," said one prominent Republican, "a procedure which will not be to the detriment of our party."

Frank Harvey is one of those who is said to be anything but satisfied with the proceedings of the convention with which he is affiliated. He is a strong anti-Hearst man and will, it is said, commence to stir things up among the Democrats.

It was announced yesterday that at least three of the natives present at the convention as Oahu delegates are employed by the present administration on the Manoa road work. The report is not credited at the Department but is affirmed by several who claim to know the men.

The Hearst "Barrel" still continues to be quoted as an existent fact despite the protestations of the man who managed the campaign. His statement that all contributions came from private sources is regarded as a specious way of getting away from the fact that the sines of war came from Hearst's treasury if not actually shipped in barrel. Manager Kidd is understood to have stated freely that his work in the management of the Hearst campaign was done for love of the party, for love and admiration of Hearst and for his connection with Hearst as local correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner and local manager of the Marine Exchange, an offshoot of the Examiner.

MORE FROM KIDD.

"The victory of the Hearst element in Hawaiian politics was most decisive at the convention," said R. H. Kidd, the manager of the Hearst interests. "The fight in the convention was a hard one and some of the ablest speakers of the party urged the delegates not to instruct. The sentiment was too strong however and the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the resolution to instruct."

"The credit of the victory is due not only to the leaders who made the fight for Mr. Hearst, but to the rank and file. No better loyalty could be shown by any people than was shown by the poolas and Hawaiians from the other islands. With scarcely a single exception, pledges which had been made to me of support, were fulfilled. This support was especially true of the Hawaiians in Honolulu. The Waikiki, Manoa and Kakaako districts had pledged to me their support and in every instance the men were loyal. It is always a gratifying thing to find men who stand by their promises and those men supported our cause with true loyalty. There were men in the Fifth District who resisted the influences of others and stood steadfastly by the Hearst forces during the fight. Mr. Hearst has good cause to feel gratified over the support that he received from the Hawaiian Islands. It came from the poor people and came in the face of cajolery, threats and sophistry. The Hawaiians showed themselves to be loyal to Hearst and the principles for which he stands."

"Col. C. P. Iauka and the white people who went into the fight for the instructed delegation were true to the core, and it was only through such loyalty that the fight was won in such a decisive way."

Lowest Bidder Accepted.

Superintendent of Public Works Holloway has filed his answer in the suit of John Lucas vs. The American-Hawaiian Engineering and Construction Company, Ltd. C. E. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works and J. H. Fisher, Territorial auditor, in which he denies that the specifications concerning the new Brewer wharf contain any provisions determining how many new piles or how many old piles should be used in the construction of the wharf, and also denies that the plans and specifications left it absolutely uncertain what, if any, old piles in the existing structure should be used in the new structure, or that the specifications were so vague that it was impossible for intelligent and uniform bids to be made thereon by contractors.

The Superintendent further denies that under the original specifications a lump bid was called for both wharf and bitumen. No changes were made in the plans and specifications. The bid of the American-Hawaiian Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., was in conformity with the specifications, and their bid was therefore accepted by the Superintendent and a contract entered into in pursuance with said bid, and the same was not the result of further negotiations or arrangements between the Superintendent and the American-Hawaiian Engineering Co., the latter being the lowest bidder.

Boom in Life Insurance.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Statistics compiled by an insurance journal here show that the American people are taking out life policies at the rate of \$8,000,000 a day. In the past year all the companies combined have paid out claims amounting to \$28,350,000. The aggregate payment to beneficiaries, including annuities, etc., was \$36,463,700. There are now in the city alone policies aggregating two and one-quarter billions of dollars.

A DANGEROUS DISEASES.

Every that cholera morbus is one of the most painful and dangerous diseases known to humanity. The fact that it is so swift and so often fatal in its results makes it more to be feared than almost any other malady. It often terminates in death before a physician can be summoned or medicine procured. Attacks of cholera morbus come unexpectedly and every family should be prepared. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable and effective medicine, and if given in time will prevent serious consequences. This remedy never fails and is pleasant to take. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by all Dealers and Drugists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Compensation in case of land bails or other peculiar cases of special difficulty will be settled by the Governor separately.

W. C. Weedon departed yesterday for China in the Doric, on business.

POLITICS AS SEEN AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Cortelyou May Manage Roosevelt's Campaign.
Parker Still the Leading Democratic Can-
didate—Southern Delegates Uninstructed.
A Stirring Campaign Expected.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Democratic politics are now uppermost in the consideration of Washington residents. The Chicago convention, from the Washington standpoint, is chiefly a matter of waiting three weeks. All has been done here in the way of preparation that can be done. President Roosevelt has come to a conclusion with his customary promptness on all the matters required of him in connection with the convention. The chief of these was the selection of a chairman of the National Committee. His friends who go to the Chicago convention will carry the word that it is his desire for Secretary Cortelyou to be elected. The vice chairman is yet to be settled upon, but it may be that the President will defer somewhat in that to the nominees for the vice presidency on the ticket with him. It is known that Senator Fairbanks, if nominated, intends to claim that privilege as it is his desire to have ex-Representative Henry of Andoverville and Indianapolis named. The President has had several names for the vice chairman in mind.

The question of Secretary to the committee will also be taken up before long, so that the President's wishes may be made known to the new National Committee. Two or three men have been discussed but it will be no surprise if Mr. L. A. Coolidge, of this city, secures the honor. He is a Harvard graduate, has long been a correspondent here for New England newspapers, and is familiar with political affairs. One of his closest friends is Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. Mr. Elmer Dyer, long assistant secretary of the committee and now the secretary since Senator Hanna died, is by no means certain that he would accept the place if it were offered him, because of a lucrative business offer in Cleveland, which he may feel that it is necessary for him to accept.

The chairman of the National Committee receives no salary, but the Secretary, Cortelyou is a poor man and has little means of his own; it is taken for granted here that some compensation will be arranged for him. It is safe to say that this compensation will equal the rate of \$10,000 a year, which is his pay as a cabinet officer, and that he will also be compensated for his expenses in travelling from place to place during the campaign. They have shunned engaging any of the old Congressional headquarters of the last ten years from which unsuccessful campaigns have been conducted. Instead of that they have rented headquarters in the Riggs House, which has windows overlooking the Treasury and within sight of the White House. Considerable talk is heard now and then about Democrats carrying the next House of Representatives, though President Roosevelt should be elected. That is a possibility but not probable. For over forty years the House of Representatives has, with one exception, gone with the party that won the Presidency in Presidential years. The exception was in 1876 when Mr. Hayes was made President. All things considered the House is even more certain to remain Republican than the Presidency and thus it will be seen the certainty is strong.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

A very careful watch is being kept on the trend of the Democratic conventions over the country to ascertain who will be the probable nominee. Only about one-half of the Democratic conventions have been held to date and the opposition to Judge Parker seem to think his nomination by no means as certain as it seemed to be three weeks ago. The element of doubt rests largely in the refusal of many States to instruct their delegates for him but it should be remembered at the same time that it has not been the practice of most of the Southern States to instruct their delegates to conventions. The Southern Democrats are inclined to be conservative in party practices and they do not like to set precedents that may rise up hereafter to trouble them. The same opinion is entertained by Republicans in many States.

Careful observers still think that the nomination of Parker is all but certain, in spite of the opposition talk. The Democratic conventions will be held in considerable number during June and there is just enough of an element of doubt in the situation to give intense interest to the developments. If there were any other man who could be as available and as acceptable to the two wings of the party as Judge Parker and at the same time as acceptable to New York he might beat the Judge from Europe. But no one has yet been able to find that man.

The veteran politicians who come here from all parts of the country in their private conversations say that it is almost to a certainty going to be a yearful campaign. The Democrats are still a little troubled about the factional quarrel in New York but great pressure will be brought to bear for the leaders in that quarrel to settle up and call it square for a while till the election is over. In Illinois there is also a bitter factional fight among the Democrats but it is known that the probabilities are that the olive branch will be accepted by all concerned before the campaign is on in full force. Of course, if the New York Democrats insist on fighting to the last ditch the party all over the country will have to give up in despair, for unless there is united effort in New York the Democrats haven't even a forlorn hope to lead this year. If they lose New York, as good observers here expect they will, there is not a ghost of a show of their beating Roosevelt.

The Democrats have already begun their Congressional campaign by selecting headquarters here and beginning to organize. They have shunned engaging any of the old Congressional headquarters of the last ten years from which unsuccessful campaigns have been conducted. Instead of that they have rented headquarters in the Riggs House, which has windows overlooking the Treasury and within sight of the White House. Considerable talk is heard now and then about Democrats carrying the next House of Representatives, though President Roosevelt should be elected. That is a possibility but not probable. For over forty years the House of Representatives has, with one exception, gone with the party that won the Presidency in Presidential years. The exception was in 1876 when Mr. Hayes was made President. All things considered the House is even more certain to remain Republican than the Presidency and thus it will be seen the certainty is strong.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

LOCAL LIGHTHOUSES MAY HAVE TO WAIT

(Mail Special to the Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Capt. Charles T. Hutchins, Naval secretary of the lighthouse board, does not take a very enthusiastic view of the lighthouse prospects in Hawaii. He had just received a long communication to-day from Inspector Niblack, chiefly relating to expenses, when I called at his office on Thirteenth Street.

"The people of the islands," said Capt. Hutchins, "ought to help Inspector Niblack and the engineer officer of the lighthouse service in every possible manner."

They have it in their power to place serious obstacles in the way of the lighthouse service, by trying to boost the price of land selected for sites, but they ought to facilitate the selection of sites by offering the ground on reasonable terms.

If they persist, the result will be that the lighthouse service for the islands will remain in its present state for years.

The engineer officers of the board cannot go ahead with any new projects that involve large expenditures without having specific appropriations from Congress.

This year we did not get a dollar from Congress for any new projects.

Even if we could get an appropriation for Hawaii at the next session of Congress it would not be available for over a year.

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

FRIDAY : JUNE 10

THE PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS.

The Democrats by naming Mr. Hearst for President would play the Republican game; for with Hearst as an opponent President Roosevelt could carry every northern and western State and break in, as McKinley did, to the plausibility of the South. It is not necessary to discuss the personal and economic reasons why Mr. Hearst would not do, for these are understood by every one who realizes what is needed in a post which was suitable for a Washington, a Jefferson, a Lincoln and a McKinley, what view the American people take of Presidential qualifications and dignity and what the agencies are which win campaigns. It is impossible in the present state of public opinion in America to elect any man to the Presidency whose views, principles and identity in any way resemble those which are attributed to the chief of the tribe of yellow-journalists and socialistic demagogues.

So Mr. Hearst is the Republican choice for the Democratic nomination, but one which has small chance of being realized. The likelihood is that Mr. Roosevelt will have to face, in Judge Parker, a man whose character appeals to the same class of people to whom he looks for financial and independent support. In all presidential speculations one must not forget the decisive strength of the business interests. The balance of power in all our great elections has been held by the men who command the trade and commerce of the country and hold its purse strings. These men, or "interests" are not strongly partisan. They defeated Blaine and elected Cleveland in 1884 because they thought the latter was least likely to disturb trade by a fantastic essay in foreign adventure. Four years later they defeated Cleveland because of his free trade message and chose Benjamin Harrison instead. "Ivy Ben's" administration did not wholly please and so Cleveland was tried again. The Republicans seeing the need of a nominee who represented all those conservative ideas which business men approve, next tried McKinley and elected him twice over, defeating a man who rallied the same support which Hearst is now seeking and was in himself, a vastly shier publicist and a more magnetic leader.

Today, the business interests are solidly opposed to Hearst, but as between Roosevelt and Parker they are impartial. Either will do. Perhaps there is still an undercurrent of business doubt about Roosevelt, but it is growing weaker because of the conservative course which the President has chosen to take and the failure of all attempts to enlist him in a jingo policy. But it cannot be denied that, if Parker is nominated, the Republican campaign fund will not have a monopoly of business men's subscriptions. The shrews of war will be divided and the result will be left to the common run of voters according to their party strength.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Any day should bring word from Washington about the appointments to the Supreme Court. As soon as anything is decided the news will be given to the Associated Press, though the Advertiser's Washington correspondent, who beat the great news association by a week in the matter of the Mitchell report on Hawaiian affairs, will undoubtedly do his best to get an advance tip.

The known candidates for the three vacancies are Chief Justice Frear, Associate Justice Perry, former Justice Hartwell, Hon. Henry E. Highton, Hon. Francis M. Hatch, Hon. H. E. Cooper, Circuit Judge Robinson, all good men, fit to keep the administration of justice in our court of appeals upon the high level that it has always occupied. The public will feel that its rights are safe in the hands of any three of this number whom the President may select.

Apart from the interest one may feel in the success of particular aspirants there is common ground for rejoicing that the day when the carpet-bagger and pettifogger could hope for preference on the Supreme Bench of Hawaii has never dawned and that the opportunity for such gentry in the lower courts is fast passing away.

People who have more money than they need for their own use are invited to give some of it to the County Commission to assist that body in devising a costlier scheme of government for these islands than the one we now have. Money thus cast upon the waters will return in the form of higher taxes later on mixed with more or less spoil for the political beachcombers. The Advertiser bespeaks great enthusiasm in this cause as it is evident that some new outlet must be speedily found for the plethora of private funds which is congesting Honolulu bank accounts and threatening a rush of dollars to the head.

How many wars have there been since The Hague Arbitration Court got on the payroll?

If Joe keeps his hand in, the Leiter millions will soon get into the general running.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The commencement exercises in the various universities and colleges of the United States, which are now commanding public attention, are this year marked by unusual depth of thought, united to practical applications. In California, at both universities, the views expressed of their relationship to common life were broadly educational. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford, delivered an address upon typical college men, which was unmistakably great. He showed the tendency throughout the civilized world, and especially in our own country, to use men of university training, not merely in the schools but, more conspicuously, in every department of business. With intense earnestness and in graphic and condensed sentences he asserted the necessity for the employment of graduates in the various divisions of trade and commerce, and he enforced upon his eager listeners the absolute importance of acquiring experience in definite careers and avoiding premature immersion in the flux and reflux of society.

Here are some items in point. The hotel will be eighteen stories high. The silken wall-hangings of the ordinary rooms will cost from \$7 to \$15 per yard and the chairs \$75 apiece. Each door will have a gold-plated number. The average cost of furnishing three rooms and a bath is between \$600 and \$800. This is exclusive of the silk wall-coverings. The State apartments cost to furnish between \$50,000 and \$60,000. The rent of the State apartments will be \$100 per day. The cheapest room in the house will be \$5 per day. A cheap room with a bath may be had for \$6 per day. Suites of two rooms and a bath range in price from \$14 to \$25 per day. Suites of three rooms and a bath go to \$25 and \$50. These are prices for single occupants only. In each room there is a noiseless magnetic clock in a mercury-gold frame connected with a governing clock in the basement. Marble and bronze are distinctive of the interior finish of the St. Regis though the finer woods are used in carrying and wainscoting. The main entrance doors are of bronze and cost \$20,000 each. For every room in the house a special design has been made both in colors to dominate and in the styles of furniture and hangings. A library of 3000 volumes will contribute to the comfort of guests. Every known sanitary appliance is in use in the kitchens and wherever else it may be needed.

Already the rooms in the new palace, which will open soon, are in demand, proving the truth of the late George M. Pullman's dictum that the American people are willing to pay for luxury, no matter what it costs.

THE RUSSIAN CRY OF "YELLOW PERIL."

The political forces in Europe, that favor aristocratic and autocratic government and the policy of keeping the masses illiterate and excluding them from all political power, have been recently raising a great cry about the "Yellow Peril." They maintain that the Japanese have man for man—especially considering their lack of accumulated wealth to draw on in their hours of exhaustion from war—become the foremost military nation of the world; that the Chinese, when trained, have shown military capacity quite equal to that of the Japanese; and that should Japan obtain paramount influence in China, and develop that country as Japan has been developed in the last quarter of a century, the two nations combined may form a force sufficient to overwhelm the civilized world. And they further argue that as the Chinese and Japanese are kindred races, as different from the white race in social and economical tastes and customs as they are in their physical development, there is danger of them endeavoring to overwhelm the civilized world and to become, in future, its dominant and ruling race and caste.

These arguments, superficially, are very plausible; but it is a case of the wolf accusing others of the self-same designs he has himself. The Japanese have only attained to a position rivaling the most educated and progressive races of Europe and America, by using the most advanced methods of universal education and democratic recognition of individual merit and capacity, irrespective of the individual's position, family, influence or wealth. In fact they have accepted the principles that all men are equal before the law; that all men have an equal right to justice; that all men are entitled, at least, to an elementary education; and that all men should have a voice in the government of the nation; and they have adopted a constitutional government and social and political customs that make the actual practice of these principles possible and enforceable. Now what quarrel can the advanced nations of the West have with a nation, for wanting to force upon them a form of government and principles both social and political, which it is their boast they enjoy already?

On the other hand, the "Russian Peril," supported by all those political forces that unite with Russia in crying "Yellow Peril," is a very real and present one. Napoleon said, that Europe would become either Republican or Cossack. The governments of the most advanced nations of Europe are Republican in principle and practice, whether they are so in name or not. From the days of Peter the Great, it has been the unswerving aim and ceaseless policy of Russia, to absorb and Russify all Europe, and, ultimately, the whole civilized world. And the Russia of today, with its one hundred and forty-one millions of people and the vigorous sympathy and active support of the monarchs, the aristocracy and the Church in all those civilized nations that have not yet given their masses either universal education or political franchise, is a much greater world force, than was the Russia of Peter the Great, or the still larger and more powerful Russia that broke the prestige of Napoleon.

What would happen, if Russia were to defeat Japan and harness the four hundred millions of Chinese into her military system, constitutes a peril to the comparatively few millions under the democratic governments of western Europe and America, that is very pressing and real, and which it has been the unrelaxing object of Russia to make an accomplished fact for many centuries.

It is evident that Hearst will not lack for an official organ in Honolulu if he ever has the patronage to pay for it.

Mail for the Coast sent by the steamer Mauna Loa tomorrow will be transferred to the steamer Nevadan sailing from Kahului on Saturday.

And where was the Auditing Department amidst all these defalcations?

The Cox must be more than ever in favor of an all-round disarmament.

THE ELYSEE OF HOTELS.

The glory of the Waldorf-Astoria is about to pale. John Jacob Astor, builder of the man who owns what is now the finest hotel in the world, has built in New York better one, to be called the St. Regis—a hotel which will be the highest attainable note of its kind. The cost is \$100,000, enough to produce, in its external and internal fittings, one of the most noteworthy palaces of the old World. Indeed there is no palace of Europe equal to its modern comforts to the Waldorf stories, to say nothing of the more costly hotel soon to be opened to the American plutocracy.

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TO CLOSE HARBOURS.

The Japanese must capture Port Arthur and Vladivostok to make themselves secure from another Russian fleet or from the vessels of any ally that Russia may obtain. While these two harbors are under the Czar's flag, a naval relief force from the Baltic, the Black Sea or elsewhere, could find, if it succeeded in lighting its way there, a depot of outfit and repair. Once captured by the Japanese, Port Arthur and Vladivostok would serve the Mikado's fleet instead and the Russian European squadrons could not afford to go East, for they would, like Noah's first Ark, find no place to rest but on the waters.

The chances that both fortresses can be taken by a short siege, if not by actual assault, are so good, that all talk about naval re-enforcements for Aleutia may as well be dropped. A fleet which makes the enormous journey from the Baltic or the Black Sea to the Orient, must have a port to go to. It cannot hang about at sea, burning coal and waiting for something to turn up. There must be a definite objective at a dockyard and a coal and provision depot.

Another reason why the Japanese must leave nothing undone to secure Port Arthur and Vladivostok is that the Russian Asiatic Fleet, though sadly crippled and demoralized, is still "in being" and that, so long as it exists, disasters like that of the Haisuse are possible. The ships now in Port Arthur and Vladivostok constitute a latent threat to the Japanese blocking fleet and lines of communication, but the moment their land protection is gone they will become negligible quantities.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani yesterday morning received the members of the Democratic Convention who came from the other islands. Following cordial utterances on both sides, the ex-Queen had the visitors served with light refreshments.

Nomura, committed to the Circuit Court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, was charged with using threatening language against a Japanese woman and put under a two hundred dollar bond to keep the peace for one year, by Judge Lindsay yesterday morning.

Frank Creedon, private secretary to Gov. Carter, departs for St. Louis on June 15 to attend the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, having been selected by the local order as its delegate. The convention will be held on July 19. Mr. Creedon will go first to his old home at San Mateo, California.

A. L. Shaw, who lately underwent an operation for appendicitis, is far from being seriously ill as stated in an evening paper, but on the contrary is in better health than he has been for many years. He is going to California to his ranch for a few months change of climate and hopes to return in October.

In the Police Court yesterday morning A. Morris and D. Carter, who pleaded guilty to a charge of having furnished liquor to women in the Horse-shoe Saloon, were placed under suspended sentences for thirteen months. In connection with the same case the charge against E. H. Wolters was nolle prossed.

Eben Low has been appointed manager of the Parker ranch on Hawaii and left yesterday on the Kinau to take his post. Fred Carter is slated to retire at once, although there may be legal impediment to his doing so, which may prevent Low from taking hold of matters for some time. A. W. Carter, representing Fred Carter's interests, also departed for Hilo on the Kinau.

Among the passengers on the Kinau to Hilo yesterday were Superintendent of Public Works Holloway and Guy Gere, engineer of the department on Hawaii, who went to look over public improvement matters on the big island.

Roads and other matters will be investigated by the Superintendent, with a view to ascertaining where the expenditure of the loan money can best be hastened.

Dr. Dinger of Puunene, Maui, has received from Mons. and Mme. Curie of Paris ten small tubes of radium, each tube containing one and one-half grains. The value of the importation is \$40, an ounce being worth \$12,000. The substance is a double salt of chloride radium and barium. It is a grayish white powder, emitting no luminosity in the daytime but glowing brightly at night. Photographs have been taken by it in Honolulu.

Owing to ill-health Henry E. Waity, of the firm of Bishop & Company, bankers, and his family will leave for the Coast in the sailing ship Santiago, which is scheduled to leave on June 16. The family will go up into Shasta County, California, for the summer. Severe throat trouble has caused Mr. Waity to take this step, which also involves the severance of his business relations with the banking company. He is now disposing of his interests. Mr. Waity will be accompanied by Mrs. Waity, their daughter, and Mrs. Waity's mother.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Government will take proceedings to condemn land of the Bishop Estate needed as a site for the Kalibhi reservoir.

Meheula, a native on Kauai who was convicted of larceny in 1891, has petitioned the executive for restoration of civil rights.

The steamer Likelihi arriving yesterday morning from Maui brought the Waiuku company of the National Guard to Honolulu.

Acting Governor Atkinson met yesterday in F. L. Martin, an old schoolmate. Mr. Martin is aboard the transport Sheridan on his way to Manila.

Captain Niblack U. S. N., has a quantity of alligator pear seeds ready at the Naval Station for shipment to the Philippines on the transport Sheridan.

The Kapiolani Estate suit against the Territory, which stopped work on South street, has been compromised, the Government paying \$7 a foot for 200 square feet of land.

Sorron Seaman, U. S. A., a passenger on the Sheridan, hopes to join the Russians in the field as a medical observer. His destination is Port Arthur if he can get there.

The attention of Acting Governor Atkinson has been called to the conduct of some employees of the Government in resigning their salary contracts to different persons. It may be that they tendered their jobs.

Work on the Waikiki bridge is to begin on June 15. Officers and workmen are to be on hand to start the work on Monday morning. Sunsets are to be at 8 p.m. for the whole group.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 40 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the median of 187 degrees longitude. The time is the same as Greenwich, however, for the whole group.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Rhodes will soon leave for an extended vacation trip to the mainland.

Wakihini, a native boy, was committed to the Reform School for the remainder of his minority by Judge Lindsay yesterday morning.

At 1 o'clock yesterday Officer Apana and other policemen raided a place at Hotel and Smith streets and caught twenty Chinese who are charged with gambling.

Mr. Charles A. Bidinger and Mrs. Annie Roush were married on Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. Fred Turner, Vineyard street, by Rev. G. L. Pearson.

Two reports from Manlia have been received here, neither fully authenticated, that Frederick O'Brien was married to an actress on her deathbed. Mr. O'Brien was formerly connected with the Advertiser.

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BONNELL IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and

DEMURRER OVERRULED

Testa Next Moves To Quash the Writ.

Judge De Bolt yesterday morning overruled the demurrer of F. J. Testa to his indictment for criminal libel. Counsel forthwith entered another motion to quash the indictment on a different ground from the former one, which was overruled before the entering of demurrer. Now they took their stand on Judge De Bolt's own decision in the Pang Chong case, where he quashed the indictment on the plea of jurisdiction. Mr. Magooon for defendant in that case presented the plea, quoting from the Civil Laws to show that the district courts have exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters given to them by law. This argument was not successfully met on the part of the Territory, hence the court gave the decision in favor of the defendant.

It appears that the Criminal Laws formerly also gave exclusive jurisdiction to the district magistrates of all criminal matters wherein it was not necessary that indictments should be found. When necessarily indictable offenses came before them, the district magistrates could go no further than to commit the defendants to a circuit court for trial. This was law until 1901, when the Legislature took out the "exclusive jurisdiction" provision.

Court and counsel in the Pang Chong case overlooked the amendment of 1901. Judge De Bolt, before reserving his ruling on the motion to quash the Testa indictment yesterday, had his attention called to the 1901 amendment by Deputy Attorney General W. S. Fleming, also by P. Dawson Kellett, Jr., clerk, who has a copy of the Criminal Laws annotated with references to amendments to date. In promising a decision next morning today, Judge De Bolt stated that if the court found itself wrong in the Pang Chong ruling it would reverse itself.

Criminal libel may be necessarily indictable as a crime or otherwise as a misdemeanor according to the degree of the offense. It is of two degrees in the statute. For the first degree the penalty may be imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than \$100. To work out a fine of that amount in default of payment would require imprisonment for more than one year unless avoided by the poor man's oath. According to an un-reversed decision of Judge Gear, however, any offense that involves imprisonment in a penal institution requires the indictment of the accused.

DECISION ON MORTGAGE.

Judge De Bolt yesterday rendered a decision in the case of A. Lidgate, petitioner, vs. Honolulu Clay Co., Ltd., "bill for foreclosure of mortgage." The only point in dispute was as to whether a gasoline engine upon the mortgaged premises was included in the mortgage, which was executed by the defendant to the plaintiff to secure the sum of ten thousand dollars, with interest from March 19, 1902, until paid, at 8 per cent per annum.

It is held by the court that the gasoline engine was a fixture, but even if not that it was included in the mortgage by its terms as follows: "With all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, with the buildings, machinery and appliances thereon."

The prayer for foreclosure is granted and James F. Morgan appointed as commissioner of sale.

LEFT WIFE ALL.

Lum See, widow of Lai Say, petitions for probate of the will of her husband which leaves the entire estate to herself. The estate consists of a lot and building in Achi Lane valued at \$2400, and household furniture at \$100. Lai Say left, besides a wife, five sons and three daughters ranging in age from 17 years down to one year old.

LENGTHY RECORD.

Defendants in Territory vs. Cotton Bros. & Co., by their attorney, Alfred S. Hartwell, file a motion that their time be extended for filing a further bill of exceptions until ten days from date of filing transcript of record. Stenographer McMahon estimates that the transcript, on which he is working, will make about 500 pages of type-writing.

ANOTHER WIRELESS JUDGMENT. Judge Robinson rendered judgment yesterday in the second case of Lillikani vs. Inter-Island Telegraph Co., Ltd., for \$150 damages, \$17.48 interest and costs of \$14.55, making a total of \$182.03 that the plaintiff recover of the defendant.

FOR NEW TERRA.

In the last issue of the Gazette, we said that Kent and John H. Holt, Jr., which were to be married Saturday, June 11, had been engaged for a month. A month is a long time for a

THE BRITISH THIBET EXPEDITION



THE COMBAT AT THE WALL ACROSS THE ROAD, MARCH 31.

The Tibetans were little better than a mob armed with swords, leather cannon, and long Oriental matchlocks. During a parley with the British they were gradually surrounded, but hostilities were not anticipated. The British officers and correspondents even began to take lunch. The Tibetans suddenly fired his pistol at a Sepoy. Other shots followed, and then the Mission force poured in a heavy fire of musketry and shells from two quick-firing mountain-guns. The Tibetans retired suddenly, leaving their dead lying in heaps.

AMONG THE MARVELS OF THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

(Continued from page 1.)

and fat hogs and sheep ready to be converted into pork and mutton. The packing house is also exhibited, showing the various steps taken in slaughtering, cleaning and skinning the animals. Interesting processes to those who have never seen the busy systematic work done in the American packing houses, where a hog is killed, cleaned and cut up in less time than it takes to tell about it.

The St. Joseph stockyard exhibit is sent by the Association of packing houses to that city and illustrates one of the other suit previously reported; the petitioner says that the proceeds of such a sale could be invested to yield an income of \$620 per annum to the minor, and that there is great danger that if the land be not sold at this time \$124,000 cannot be obtained for it at the expiration of the lease seven years hence.

Judge Gear grants the petition to the extent of appointing Low as guardian ad litem of the minor and ordering appearance of the parties in interest on June 30 to show cause, if any they have, why such license of sale should not be granted.

Iwilei Road Repairs.

The street from King street to Oahu Prison is being built up to grade and macadamized. This improvement will do away with what has been one of the muddiest thoroughfares in the city. This road is used for considerable heavy traffic from the Railway and Hackfeld wharves to the business section of the city.

All Tired Out Pale, Thin, Poor Blood, No Energy

These are the symptoms of impure blood, starved blood. Take out the impurities, feed the blood, and health quickly returns.



Mrs. George Miller, Taille St. Bannister, New Zealand, in her photograph with the following story:

"I've got a pale, thin life. I had no color, no strength, nothing for me to keep me going. I was weak and my blood was poor. I had a doctor, but gradually grew weaker and weaker. When I went to see him he said, 'Read about

**AYER'S
Sarsaparilla**

Improved rapidly and began to improve still more. A few months later I completely restored my health.

There are many in the same condition as I am. They are not able to work, to live, to enjoy life. They are a vegetative, mind, sugar-coated and meat in taste.

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BAD FOOD CONDEMNED

FIVE NEW NAMES PLACED UPON ADULTERATED MILK LIST.

R. A. Duncan, Food Commissioner and Analyst, in his report for May to the Board of Health says one hundred and twenty milk samples were examined, of which number nine were from Hilo. One hundred samples were above standard.

Three of the samples below standard were from Hilo. Sanitary Inspector Newman, who sent them, was notified of the results obtained and will take steps to stop the adulteration. Of the Hilo milk below standard five samples were obtained from dealers not been reported as selling adulterated milk; the other dealers reported are safe offenders.

THE BLACK LIST.

The list of those supplying milk of inferior quality, other than samples submitted by private parties, is as follows: Punahoa Dairy, Nagatani, Tewa, Iwao, Jay for G. Holt, Joe for A. B. Costa V. Sousa, Matsubara, A. Soma, Jay for H. Bell, Moagava and Kameda.

WATERS ANALYZED.

Mr. Duncan had previously reported on the Insane Asylum water.

Eight waters from the Molokai district were analyzed; the result of their examination will be given in a separate report.

Three waters from Kaneohe were examined on private complaint, one being a well water, the other two from the streams and used by residents of that locality. The Commissioner gives the analysis of these waters, being respectively from a well, Alamihi stream and Manahala stream, saying of the results:

"Alamihi stream is reported as flowing through an uncontaminated district. The analysis shows it to be a good water and it may be taken as an example of a pure water from that district. Comparing the other waters with it the analysis shows them to be contaminated."

The parties interested were notified and I have since learned that they have taken steps to obtain a purer water supply."

OTHER ANALYSES.

The remainder of Mr. Duncan's report follows:

"The amount of carbon dioxide in four samples of air was determined for the Division of Sanitation.

"The following foods were examined, condemned and ordered destroyed as fit for food: Twenty-four cans Chinese food products, consisting of canned shrimp, etc.; five boxes raisins, one box shrimp, fifty boxes apricots, twenty-seven boxes prunes, three boxes peaches. Total 110.

"Five samples of food were analyzed but the examination of this class is not finished, so the report on them is held over until next month."

UNUSUAL MEMORIAL

Hiawatha Pantomime in Memory of Mrs. W. A. Bryan.

At Windom, Minnesota, the former home of the late Mrs. William Alanson Bryan, who died at Kamehameha Schools, February 5, a unique memorial was lately presented at the local Temple by her friends. It was termed a "Hiawatha Memorial," being a presentation of Longfellow's beautiful poem of that name and was given as a token of the appreciation in which the memory of Mrs. Ruth Goss Bryan was held by all who knew her exemplary life and character. The Windom Reporter of May 26 contains the following account of the Memorial presentation:

A crowded house greeted the participants of the pantomime, Hiawatha, given in memory of Ruth Goss Bryan at the Temple last Monday evening. It was a very pleasing departure from all memorials hitherto held for the dead.

In an introductory reading written by Mrs. Fred Weld, and read by Mrs. Edna Parso, was told the origin of the idea of reproducing Hiawatha in Windom. Mrs. Bryan had seen it in Honolulu and wished to give her friends in Windom the same pleasure she had felt in seeing it there and it was thought fitting to do so on the anniversary of her birth.

A. W. Annes was the reader and read portions of the poem while the Indians acted their parts.

Altogether the poem was beautifully portrayed and appreciated by everyone. May's orchestra concluded the evening with Dolores.

Mr. Bryan then suggested that an organization be formed for the purpose of holding a memorial similar to this for all their dead once each year, charging a nominal admission, thus making a reserve fund to assist the needy in time of trouble. It was very favorably received and we are much in favor of it. Mrs. Edna Parso was appointed chairman to appoint six others thus forming a committee.

SOME TROUBLE AT THE MEETING

A little band of men and women hold interesting religious services at Oahu Prison for the convicts every Sunday. The services have been going on for months and have proved of considerable benefit to the crowd of miserable men confined there. Under a magnificent shade tree the convicts are grouped in neat seats while their visitors speak eloquent sermons, sing, and pray for them but there is one feature of the afternoon services that Warden Henry had to put his foot down on hard. He had to muzzle the "convict preachers."

The missionaries thought it would be nice to permit some of the more intelligent, religiously inclined convicts to also do some speaking on Sundays. Men like George Wade, who is serving life imprisonment and ten years additional for the murder of Gillespie, were among those who joined the preaching fraternity. Wade is a very intelligent and fine looking colored man. He had some enemies among other prisoners and proceeded to get back at them on Sunday afternoons. If he had a grudge against some man he would look up a chapter in the bible which specially fitted this man's case and then would solemnly read it on Sunday afternoon. Perhaps George would also look the guilty party in the face at the same time. Others did the same as Wade and they managed to make life pretty uncomfortable for some of the other convicts. The offended ones promptly made complaint to Mr. Henry and hereafter the service will be conducted entirely by persons who reside outside the confines of the jail.

It is said that Wade hopes for a pardon. He is at times quite a sick man.

INSPECTOR KEEN'S REPORT FOR MAY

The report of C. J. Keen, Inspector of Buildings, Plumbing and House Sewers to the Board of Health is as follows:

Please find below a detail of the work of this office for the month of May, 1904, as far as it is possible to segregate the same.

Plumbing plans filed and permits issued for same..... 31

Number of plans of plumbing furnished and accepted..... 24

Plumbing fixtures installed in above..... 206

The number of plumbing fixtures is large on account of the finishing of the sanitary system at the High school.

Sewer connections made, 17.

Twenty-eight houses were connected with the sewer during the month of May, twelve of which were along the line of the new sewers; balance scattering.

Twenty building permits were received, seventeen of which were approved; one not approved (Lee For Sen, to build over sluggish lagoon, Waikiki district), and five inspections of building sites were made where interior changes were contemplated. A total of 201 inspections were made during the month, of which 157 were for plumbing.

The small number of plumbing permits issued is not on account of the charge made for them, but owing to the depressed conditions of the times, as I did not find any plumbers working without a permit, but the latter part of the month shows considerable improvement.

DESKY TO APPEAR.

Is Said to Have Fiercely Ejected Booth's Employee.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Charles S. Desky and his employee Manuel Oliveira will appear before Judge Lindsay this morning to answer to a charge of assault and battery on a warrant sworn out by Manuel Rego, an employee of C. W. Booth who was sent by the latter to take possession of Pacific Heights yesterday morning.

It was claimed in the warrant that Desky and Oliveira did commit an assault upon the said Rego. Mr. Booth claims the right to take possession of the Heights under his mortgage and Rego was sent to act as the "man in possession" an act which it is said was resented by Mr. Desky who told Rego to leave and with the aid of Oliveira is said to have forcibly removed him from the premises.

Mr. Desky appeared at the sheriff's department shortly before six yesterday afternoon and was released upon his own recognizances.

A SURE SIGN.

Gotrox: What did that chap say when we ran over him?

Chaseur: Said he was delighted and hoped you were quite well and—

Gotrox: Speed on quickly! That must be one of my poor relations.—Puck.

PAINS IN THE STOMACH. Like toothache, are not dangerous, but decidedly unpleasant. Persons who are subject to such attacks will be pleased to know that prompt relief may be had by taking a dose or two of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all Dealers and Drugists. Remond, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for HAWAII.

STORY OF THE WORK TOLD IN CONVENTION

Home and School Are Discussed at Lihue...Outdoor Festivities for Delegates Provided by Residents.

(By our Special Correspondent)

LIHUE, June 6.—Last Friday the Lihue meeting proved its Puritan descent by centering its thought upon the "Little Red School House." "The Home and the School" was the topic. To the public school teacher its message was "Recognize that your sphere includes the Home. Enter it hand in hand with the boy or girl. Win the friendship of father or mother. Take into the home your ideals, your culture, your wider learning and with these purify, elevate and enlarge its life. Thus you can serve your nation and the world most fully and leave the impress of your character permanently in the entire community."

To the home it said, "Look upon the public school teacher as your especial friend. Remember that you are entrusting your dearest possessions—your children—to him at the most impressionable and important period of their lives. It is your business to know him intimately, to invite him to your home, to help him in his great work. The unmarried youth or maiden who takes a school in a country district in this Territory is exposed to most dangerous and insidious temptations. It is your business as Christians to shield these teachers, to help them in their fight for upright character and to surround them with influences that brighten, inspire and strengthen. If any teacher prove false to his trust, become a moral leper, and begin to deprave and corrupt his pupils, it is your duty to protest and secure his removal. Bring your testimony to the Hawaiian Board and if after investigation it is clear that he is unfit we will help you. But if the teacher be faithful to his trust he needs your support. Give it to him freely. First of all by leading your children to love him. Second by standing by him when he disciplines your children and third by helping your children to learn their lessons. Fill your boys and girls with the ambition to do their best. The great need of the Hawaiian race is aspiration, a burning desire to make the most of themselves. Put this passion into your little ones in their schooldays and it will go with them through life."

Passing from the public to the Christian Boarding School Rev. Mr. Poepoe paid a beautiful tribute to the unselfish noble character of the long line of Christian teachers who have built this nation's civilization while Rev. O. M. Emerson made a most eloquent plea to the graduate student to stand by his old home, not to be ashamed of those in it who have not had his advantages but to honor the treasures of his own education into it and thus brighten and uplift it.

WOMEN TO THE FRONT.

The evening of Friday was one long to be remembered. After a stirring appeal to the young people by Rev. Mr. Yajima of Hilo, Mrs. M. K. Nakamura opened the discussion. No one who heard her generous championship of Christian education from the standpoint of Hawaiian history will ever forget it. She was followed by the Vice Principal of Mills' Institute, Mr. A. M. Merrill, and by Miss K. C. McLeod of Kawaihao. These three addressed the classical trio of the entire session and will be separately published by the Board. In philosophic spirit and with exactitude they defined the aims of Christian education and justified its great achievements in these Islands.

DESHA'S TRIUMPH.

No account of the meetings would be complete without a reference to the splendid oratory of this giant from Hilo. Again and again he has been called to the stage and every time he has stirred all hearts by his great thoughts framed in eloquent speech. Singularly honest and open to conviction in the business sessions he has been a tower of strength to the advocates of progress.

BACK TO THE EARTH.

Saturday brought us to a lovely spot at that through the kindness of Rev. and Mrs. Hans Isenberg a train consisting of 14 roofed sugar carts was fitted with seats and by 9 o'clock Saturday morning 225 young and old crowded on board and were wheeled over the famous Linne plantation to the falls of the Wailua. In a trice the deep pools were peopled with merry bathers exploring the bubbling caverns, searching out tough toothsome ophihi, and getting appetites trim for the abundant lush after which song and speech radiated with wit completed the universal joy. In the evening a Hawaiian concert rendered by groups of youths and maidens gathered all the way from Hanalei to Waimea and culminating in a representation of Balash's famous episode, angel, prophet and ass performing in rhythmic response to the music of little girls rounded out the work of the week and prepared the Association for

A SUNDAY OF SPIRITUAL POWER.

The children as usual held the first place, all the Sunday schools of the Island but one turning out in force. A thousand Hawaiians recruited from every Kauai community congregate and about this, the most picturesque church in Hawaiki nei and for hours regaled one another with songs and recitations. Meantime over in Town Hall the haole gathered a hundred strong for an English service while the Japanese in their church talked of the goodness of God and the pure speech of Yamato. A hardy young Buddhist had just come from Honolulu preaching for the sake of his people of hate, stirring up the people by asserting the rottenness of Christianity.

RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE NEWS BY DORIC'S MAIL

(Associated Press Mail Special)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—Advises received by mail from Tomsk, Western Siberia, report the arrival there of a detachment of Japanese prisoners consisting of 24 officers and 180 men the majority of whom are sailors. All were in good health. The officers were sent to the Officers' Club while the men are quartered in a riding school.

A food allowance has been granted the officers of \$25 to \$30 monthly while the enlisted men receive eight cents daily.

Workmen have reached Lake Baikal to construct wireless telegraph stations for communication across that body of water.

MONEY FOR THE MIKADO.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Ito Hisamatsu, a Japanese merchant of New York has arrived in Chicago with a common split leather valise containing \$1,120,000 in United States money which he will give to the Mikado to help defeat Russia. The cash is all in United States gold notes and bank bills.

The money was deposited here with a trust company on the advice of the local Japanese Consul.

Ito Hisamatsu expects to sail from San Francisco on June 11th. He is a recognized authority in America on Japanese art and his discourses at Chautauqua assemblies for the last five years have been the subject of many written disquisitions on the influence of Japanese arts and Japanese ideals upon modern aestheticism. Ito Hisamatsu is known in New York as a dealer in objects of Japanese art.

MACHINE TO KILL COSSACKS.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 1.—An Captain of Japanese artillery bound for London, Eng., who arrived here on the Empress of Japan last night on official business, said that Japanese military chiefs had made preparations some years ago for dealing with the peculiar fighting tactics of the Cossacks. A special light machine gun, invented by a Japanese engineer, is carried on a pony accompanying each detachment. It has a greater range than the Nordenfeldt and can be operated by four men. It is with these deadly weapons that the Japanese are wiping out the Cossack natives wherever they meet them. He says the Japanese artillery proficiency was gained in long secret practice with the arisaka gun at all ranges and regardless of cost before the war.

HOLY OF HOLIES.

Here Judge Kahale, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Mrs. A. S. Wilcox and Treas. Theodore Richards opened the door into the secret chamber of the home—itself religious life and for two hours and a half the delegates lived over again the blessed experiences of childhood. No better leader for this task could be desired than the Lihue Judge with his Christian heritage and his ripe experience. Rev. S. Kalil seconded him well.

No one present will ever be able to blot from memory the impassioned appeal of Mrs. Rice to the assembled mothers.

There were a few dry eyes among them and more than one will date a new determination to be true to her great privilege and sacred responsibility from that solemn hour. Of Mrs. Wilcox's sweet suggestive paper it is enough to say that it elicited an immediate vote to publish it entirely in the "Garden Island." In his inimitable style and under Mr. Desha's unrivaled interpretation Mr. Richards pressed home to every father who heard him the necessity for a pure life, for gallantry to his wife and for the spirit of companionship with his boys and girls both in their sports and studies.

Then step by step he led them up into the higher realm of showing how the father could be priest in his home, revealing God in his own purity and rectitude.

No one attending this remarkable gathering has been able to escape the blessing of coming face to face with his worst self and realizing its terrible power nor can any one return home without the glorious conviction that with God's help he has the power successfully to down the beast in him and enthrone the man. From first to last it has been a meeting of rare effectiveness and must mean much to all the churches.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

have not been neglected. The constitution of the Association has been amended and brought up to date. Messrs. F. K. Archer, W. A. Bowen and W. R. Castle have been added to the membership of the Hawaiian Board. Judge H. K. Kahale and Rev. S. L. Desha have been nominated to the American Board as candidates for its corporate membership and the following chosen as delegates to the National Council called to meet at Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 13-20.

Hon. P. C. Jones, Hon. H. K. Kahale, Mrs. A. S. Wilcox, F. K. Archer, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Rev. S. Okubo, Rev. J. Kalino, Rev. S. L. Desha and the Corresponding Secretary. The following are alternates: Messrs. F. J. Lowrey, H. Kinoshita, P. N. Hokuluna, Mrs. May Wilcox, Rev. H. Bingham, D.D., Mrs. David A-i, Rev. C. M. Kamakawiwoole and Rev. R. K. Baptiste, Rev. E. S. Timoteo whose report was one of the features of the meeting has been re-elected Traveling Evangelist, Mr. Theodore Richards, Treasurer and Rev. D. Scudder, Corresponding Secretary. The Hawaiian Board has organized with the choice of Hon. P. C. Jones as President; Mr. W. W. Hall, Vice President; Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Recording Secretary, and Mr. Clarence H. Cooke, Auditor. By a new rule the Association elects the Moderator for the ensuing year at the close of its meeting. Rev. H. H. Parker has been chosen for this honor with F. K. Archer as Vice Moderator and Rev. L. Kakani as Scribe. The meeting of 1905 will be held in Honolulu the third week in June. Whatever may be its story it seems a herculean task for Honolulu or any other community in this Territory to hope to best Lihue. Rev. J. M. Lydig has proved a rare commanding general and his lieutenants, the Rices, Wilcoxes, Isenbergs (both Messrs. and Madames), together with a number of other tireless workers have made this the historic meeting of the present era. Its formal program fittingly closed with a lawn party in the church park last evening, the final business touches being given today.

Lihue, June 7, 1904.

CONVENTION CLOSES.

LIHUE, June 7.—The Association adjourned yesterday, its closing session being held outdoors. The day was bright and sunny with a light breeze. Most of the islanders came to witness the closing of the convention. The speakers included Dr. J. M. Lydig, Rev. F. K. Archer, Rev. D. Scudder, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Rev. S. Okubo, Rev. J. Kalino, Rev. S. L. Desha and the Corresponding Secretary. The Hawaiian Board has organized with the choice of Hon. P. C. Jones as President; Mr. W. W. Hall, Vice President; Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Recording Secretary, and Mr. Clarence H. Cooke, Auditor. By a new rule the Association elects the Moderator for the ensuing year at the close of its meeting. Rev. H. H. Parker has been chosen for this honor with F. K. Archer as Vice Moderator and Rev. L. Kakani as Scribe. The meeting of 1905 will be held in Honolulu the third week in June. Whatever may be its story it seems a herculean task for Honolulu or any other community in this Territory to hope to best Lihue. Rev. J. M. Lydig has proved a rare commanding general and his lieutenants, the Rices, Wilcoxes, Isenbergs (both Messrs. and Madames), together with a number of other tireless workers have made this the historic meeting of the present era. Its formal program fittingly closed with a lawn party in the church

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THERAPION NO. 1 for the cure of the heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, spleen, glands, glands, and glands.

THERAPION NO. 2 for the cure of the brain, nerves, spinal column, muscles, tendons, and joints.

THERAPION NO. 3 for the cure of the eyes, ears, nose, throat, and mouth.

THERAPION NO. 4 for the cure of the skin, hair, nails, and glands.

THERAPION NO. 5 for the cure of the bones, joints, and muscles.

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Tuesday, June 7.
S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco, at 9 p. m.

Chilian sp. Curzon, from Nitrate ports, at 5 p. m.

Suir. Mauna Loa, Simpson, from Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at 4:15 a. m.

Wednesday, June 8.

U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Peabody, from San Francisco, at 7 a. m.

Am. ship Marion Chilcott, Williams, 17 days from San Francisco, at 11:45 a. m.

Suir. Likelike, Naopala, from Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 a. m.

Am. scho. Atosa, 18 days from San Francisco, at 5 p. m.

Suir. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 5:40 a. m., with 5,880 bags sugar, 31 bbls. bottles, 3 horses, 12 bbls. oil, 64 pigs, 1000, 1 corpse.

Am. bk. Edward May, Hansen, 11 days from San Francisco, at 10 a. m.

Suir. J. A. Cummins, Scarle, from Kauai ports, at 8 p. m.

Thursday, June 9.

Am. bark Archer, Lancaster, 15 days from San Francisco, at 9 a. m.

Suir. Helene, Nelson, from Hawaii ports, at 5:40 a. m.

Suir. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kauai ports, at 7 a. m.

DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, June 7.

U. S. cruiser Albany, for Bremerton, at 10 a. m.

Suir. Kima, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.

Suir. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Suir. Claudine Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Bk. bk. Grete, Heyburn, for San Francisco, at noon.

Am. sp. Ayran, Pendleton, for Delaware Breakwater, at 10 a. m.

Wednesday, June 8.

U. S. Cuder Thetis, Hamlet, for Midway Island, cruise, at 1:30 p. m.

S. S. Doric, Smith, for the Orient, at 3 p. m.

Suir. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, June 9.

Suir. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Peabody, for Guam and Manila, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.**Arrived.**

Per suir. Mauna Loa, June 7, from Kauai ports: S. Lesser, Mrs. Ben Taylor, George Robertson, Mrs. Captain Peteren, Mr. Hiroto, from Kona ports: J. Cooper, E. E. Conant, M. F. Fennell, W. Waggoner, Miss Helen James, Miss M. A. Dins, F. E. Leslie, J. F. Hackfeld, A. F. Linden, from Maui ports: Mrs. W. H. Cornwell, Mrs. K. Austin, N. W. Aluli, Bishop Restarick, Rev. Kong, C. L. Springer, P. Hale, Sing Fat and 49 deck.

Per suir. Helene, from Hawaii, June 7.—Captain Fetter and 41 men of Co. D, N. G. H.

Departed.

Per suir. Claudine, June 7, for Maui ports—Noa Aluli, Hector Morton, Kamini Morton, David Morton, Ben Morton, H. H. James, W. P. Fennell, A. T. Taylor, C. B. Wells, C. D. Lufkin, George Kaluna, Miss Kaneall, Frank Mackenzie, Miss A. R. Mackenzie, Koehu Mackenzie, Mrs. J. P. Silva, Mrs. A. J. Fernandez, J. J. Mahony, G. Akuna.

Per suir. Kinau, June 7, for Hilo and way ports—Miss Mary, Sister M. Helena, Mrs. Rose Pookela, Miss Amos Ahe, E. C. Peters, Mr. Bell, J. L. Cole, W. B. Morton, Ben Lyons, Mrs. P. Bartole, Miss Coolidge, C. K. Maguire, J. C. Lenhart, Miss M. Malterre, Miss W. Wright, J. G. Serrano, wife and four children, H. F. Gould, J. E. Higgins, Joseph Kinney, Miss Orpha Kinney, George Kinney, Palmer P. Woods, Dr. Kunits, Miss Mitchell, Miss Stanford, L. M. Whitehouse, Misses McStockier, C. S. Holloway, W. Green, J. W. MacBain, A. W. Carter, Mrs. Knight and party, William Kekuewa, W. M. Harris, F. H. Mansell, Miss Quintal, Miss L. May, Miss Mary Quintal, Dr. Russell, H. E. Cooper, W. G. Kwai, Fong, Rev. Wong Yuk, C. P. Flah, G. H. Gere, Lorin Andrews, W. N. Purdy and two children, Joe Timoteo, K. Lee Loy, Miss A. Hattie, Miss J. Battie, R. F. Lange, C. F. Littlejohn, John Milwicks, Rev. E. G. Silva, Master Richardson.

Per Kauai ports, per suir. W. G. Hall, June 7.—Florence Abbey, Edith Sheldon, Mrs. C. M. Forster, C. M. Lovett, K. Hamana and wife, O. T. Watson, Miss Alice Opie, Elizabeth Kala, H. Hamana, John Gandal, W. Williamson, Master Sakuma, W. Berlowitz, Wei Sing Yick, Eng Jun.

DUE TODAY.

O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco.

SAILING TODAY.

Suir. Mauna Loa, Simpson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kauai ports, 8:30 a. m.

HONOPU.

Arriving June 7—Am. schr. Defender, Marsters, 16 days from San Francisco.

The Inter-Island steamer Hanalei may be sent to San Francisco next week. In case she goes she will carry passengers.

The followingly sugar is reported at Kauai ports ready for shipment: K. & M., 6500 bags; Mak., 17,800; G. & R., 100; McB., 800; K. P., 870; L. P., 4700; H. M., 6222 bags.

THE EFFICACY of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism being demonstrated daily. If troubled with this painful disease procure a bottle at once. One application relieves the pain. Sold by all dealers and drug-gists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for Hawaii.

PUNAHOU CLASS DAY

Annual Graduating Exercises Will Be At Oahu College.

Commencement Day or rather Days, for there are two of them, at Oahu College, come on space, starting a week from today with the exercises of the graduating preparatory class and closing the following day, Saturday, June 18, with the actual Class Day of '04. Preparations have been made for carrying out the program with due elation and college spirit and all concerned are looking forward to a most successful graduation.

On Friday morning, June 17, at 9:30, the graduating exercises of the preparatory class will be carried out with music and addresses from the speakers of the graduating class, followed in the evening by the dance of the Class of '04 to be held in Paiahi Hall, commanding at 5 o'clock. This is an invitational affair.

Class Day will be held from 8 to 1 on Saturday afternoon, June 18, on the college campus near Paiahi Hall, where a flag will be presented to the college and an address made by the president of the class, Harold Castle.

Captain Jennie says he has sailed over the spot many times, keeping a strict lookout for the supposed reef or island, and has never seen any sign of it. In his opinion the appearance of shoal water was caused by an immense school of fish. There is a story that a sailing vessel, as well as the British war vessel Levant, was wrecked in that part of the Pacific forty or fifty years ago, but this has never been proved. But the Tacoma, upon her return from the search, will bring definite information concerning the matter—Chronicle.

Shipping at Kauai.

The report of Purser Wright of the steamer Mikahala, which arrived yesterday from Kauai, is as follows:

The steamer Ke Au Hou was at Hanalei discharging.

The schooner Alan A. was at Mailei discharging lumber.

The Whitney was at Makaweli discharging coal. She had 350 tons discharged.

The ship Henry Villard was at Elele. She had 36,200 bags sugar on board and expects to sail June 8.

The barkentine Penicia was at anchor off Elele with a cargo of 1,100 tons of coal.

Strong northeast winds and heavy head seas crossing the channel. Moderate weather at Kauai.

Will Pass Honolulu.

NEW YORK, May 31.—According to a letter received by Sam Fitzpatrick today from the Antipodes, Peter Felix, the heavy-weight champion of Australia, has sailed for America to meet Jeffries. Felix is a negro, and for this reason Jeffries may refuse to meet him. As Felix will come to these shores as the representative champion of another country, however, Jeffries will be forced to notice him. Felix, it is said, is built on the same lines as those of the late Peter Jackson. He is thought a great deal of in his native country, and if he is matched to face Jeffries, he will be heavily backed by a well known Australian bookmaker, who is accompanying him.

Of Interest to Hawaii.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 1.—A passenger by the steamship Empress of Japan was T. Aoyagi, special immigration commissioner from the Japanese Government, bound to Ottawa and Washington, D. C., to confer with the Canadian and American Governments regarding the immigration of Japanese laborers. He says that he comes empowered to accept the suggestion of each Government that still further restrictions be placed on emigration from Japan. The Japanese Government is perfectly willing, he says to prohibit the further emigration if the American Government does not desire an increase of their Japanese residents.

RHYTHMICALS AT OAHU COLLEGE THIS AFTERNOON

Action is to be taken on the bond-in \$3000 of Vivian Richardson as clerk in the Water Works bureau, who is under indictment for embezzlement. Among the sureties are the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. and John F. Colburn.

Judge Galbraith has been appointed counsel in Oklahoma, to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad at a large salary.

BORN.

FAYE—At Kekaha, Kauai, June 8, 1904, to the wife of H. P. Faye, a son.

MARRIED.

BERGER-HARRIS—At Santa Rosa, California, June 1, 1904, Charles O. Berger, formerly of Honolulu, to Miss Maude Harris of Santa Rosa.

DIED.

TURTON—In San Francisco, May 14, 1904, Nelson Turton, dearly beloved son of Annie H. and the late Henry Turton of Lahaina, Island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, a native of Lahaina, H. T., aged 29 years, 6 months and 21 days. A United States Volunteer in the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection and Quartermaster Sergeant Battery A, First Artillery, N. G. C.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

No Lost Island.

Captain James Rehnie of the Oceanic liner Mariposa, plying between this port and the Island of Tahiti, is not a believer in the existence of an island or reef that has been reported as lying in about latitude 20 degrees north longitude 165 degrees west. Interest in the matter was revived two years ago when Captain Lawless of the steamer Australia, on the Tahiti route, reported here that he had seen evidence of a shoal or reef in the position described. His report excited wide interest, and, as a result, the cruiser Tacoma is now endeavoring to find the reef.

Captain Jennie says he has sailed

over the spot many times, keeping a

strict lookout for the supposed

reef or island, and has never seen

any sign of it.

On Friday morning, June 17, at 9:30,

the graduating exercises of the

preparatory class will be carried

out in the hall of the Young Men's

Christian Association, located on

the corner of King and Merchant

streets, at 10 o'clock.

On Saturday afternoon, June 18, the

graduating exercises of the senior

class will be held in the hall of the

Young Men's Christian Association,

located on the corner of King and

Merchant streets, at 10 o'clock.

On Sunday evening, June 19, the

graduating exercises of the senior

class will be held in the hall of the

Young Men's Christian Association,

located on the corner of King and

Merchant streets, at 10 o'clock.

On Monday evening, June 20, the

graduating exercises of the senior

class will be held in the hall of the

Young Men's Christian Association,

located on the corner of King and

Merchant streets, at 10 o'clock.

On Tuesday evening, June 21, the

graduating exercises of the senior

class will be held in the hall of the

Young Men's Christian Association,

located on the corner of King and

Merchant streets, at 10 o'clock.

On Wednesday evening, June 22, the

graduating exercises of the senior

class will be held in the hall of the

Young Men's Christian Association,

located on the corner of King and

Merchant streets, at 10 o'clock.

On Thursday evening, June 23, the

graduating exercises of the senior

class will be held in the hall of the